970.1504-4

CFR 52.215-10 and 48 CFR 52.215-11 that provide for the reduction of a negotiated subcontract price by any significant amount that the subcontract price was increased because of the submission of defective cost or pricing data by a subcontractor at any tier.

(c) The clauses at 48 CFR 52.215-12 and 48 CFR 52.215-13 shall be included in management and operating contracts.

970.1504-4 Special cost or pricing areas.

970.1504-4-1 Make-or-buy plans.

970.1504-4-2 Policy.

(a) Contracting officers shall require management and operating contractors to develop and implement make-or-buy plans that establish a preference for providing supplies or services (including construction and construction management) on a least-cost basis, subject to program specific make-or-buy criteria. The emphasis of this make-or-buy structure is to eliminate bias for in-house performance where an activity may be performed at less cost or otherwise more efficiently through subcontracting.

(b) A work activity, supply or service is provided at "least cost" when, after consideration of a variety of appropriate programmatic, business, and financial factors, it is concluded that performance by either "in-house" sources or by contracting out is likely to provide the property or service at the lowest overall cost. Programmatic factors include, but are not limited to. program specific make-or-buy criteria established by the Department of Energy, the impact of a "make" or a "buy" decision on mission accomplishment, and anticipated changes to the mission of the facility or site. Business factors pertain to such elements as market conditions, past experience in obtaining similar supplies or services, and overall operational efficiencies that might be available through either inhouse performance or contracting out. Among the financial factors that may be considered to determine a least-cost alternative in a make-or-buy analysis are both recurring and one-time costs attributable to either retaining or contracting out a particular item, financial risk, and the anticipated contract price.

- (c) In developing and implementing its make-or-buy plan, a contractor shall be required to assess subcontracting opportunities and implement subcontracting decisions in accordance with the following:
- (1) The contractor shall conduct internal productivity improvement and cost-reduction programs so that inhouse performance options can be made more efficient and cost-effective.
- (2) The contractor shall consider subcontracting opportunities with the maximum practicable regard for open communications with potentially affected employees and their representatives. Similarly, a contractor will communicate its plans, activities, costbenefit analyses, and decisions with those stakeholders likely to be affected by such decisions, including representatives of the community and local businesses.

$970.1504\hbox{--}4\hbox{--}3\quad Requirements.}$

- (a) Development of program-specific make-or-buy criteria.
- (1) Program specific make-or-buy criteria are those factors that reflect specific mission or program objectives (including operational efficiency, contractor diversity, environment, safety and health, work force displacement and restructuring, and collective bargaining agreements) and that, upon their application to a specific work effort, would override a decision based on a purely economic rationale. These criteria are to be used to assess each work effort identified in a facility's or site's make-or-buy plan to determine the appropriateness of a contractor's make-or-buy decisions.
- (2) Heads of Contracting Activities shall ensure that program specific make-or-buy criteria are developed and provided to the contractor for use in its make-or-buy plan administration activities for the facility, site, or specific program, as appropriate. Although the Head of the Contracting Activity has the responsibility for ensuring that the program-specific make-or-buy criteria are developed and provided to the contractor, the actual development of